

Arrange your affairs in time so that you may attend the Republican delegate election in your district on Saturday, August 1, between the hours of 5 and 8 o'clock, and vote for the best Republican in your district for delegate to the Congressional convention at Lansdale. As a voter, attend to this important duty.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The second degree, rank of esquire, will be conferred on Friday night by Herminie Lodge, K. of P.

The Boy's Friendly Society of the St. Paul's Mission will give a garden party at the Howell property, on Radcliffe street, on Wednesday, August 6th.

List of letters remaining in Bristol post-office, July 22, 1896: Miss Bessie Barker, Peter Conley, Annie Mohr, Arnold Peck, Dr. G. Y. Taylor, May Wilson, W. W. Wilkey.

The pulpit of the Wood street M. E. Church will be filled on Sunday morning by Rev. J. R. Frederick, missionary from Sierra Leone, Africa. Those who would like to hear an interesting speaker will not fail to be present. Service at 10:30 A. M.

The Bristol walled mills annual excursion to Atlantic City on Saturday, August 8th, will without doubt be one of the most enjoyable outings of the year. The management of these annual excursions have always carefully provided for the comfort and pleasure of those who participate, and those who intend to join the one this year can look forward to a delightful time at the shore.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank F. Bohl chaperoned a party of young people at Willow Grove last evening, from Bristol. Those who enjoyed the attractions were Misses Mabel and Helen Hawke, Jeannette Knight, of Halmerville; Elsie McIntosh, of Hays City, Kansas, and Helen and Ethel Gilkeson, Meers. Clarence Thomas, Howard I. James, B. Frank Gilkeson, Jr., George C. Hughes, Edward Swain, Philip Hatzel.

The Fourth Ward Hose Company had a pole raising on last Saturday evening, in front of the hose house. The first attempt at raising the pole was not successful, the chain pole broke and delayed operations for while. By eight o'clock the task was successfully accomplished and the stars and stripes unfurled to the breeze amid the firing of cannon and a mighty shouting from the Fourth Militia. The pole is sixty-three feet above ground.

The names of those who will constitute the Second ward election board at the congressional delegate election to be held on Saturday, August 1st, are published in this week's GAZETTE. The persons who have been appointed are a good and sufficient guarantee that the election will be conducted in a fair and impartial manner, that all who are entitled to a vote will have the privilege of so doing, and that the ballots will be counted as cast. No better selection could have been made.

The ceremonies in connection with the opening of the chapel of the new Methodist church, were held on Sunday last. The morning discourse was delivered by Rev. S. W. Gelbert, presiding elder. At the conclusion of the sermon a subscription was taken up to pay for the glass in the chapel. Two hundred dollars were asked for, but over three hundred were subscribed. The Sabbath School met in the afternoon, at which a collection was also taken, which amounted to over forty dollars. In the evening the services were in charge of the pastor, Rev. C. H. Rorer. The subscription of the morning was reopened and a small amount subscribed, making a total for the day of over four hundred dollars. The church will be completed some time in September and the dedicatory ceremonies held the first part of October.

A sad accident occurred on the Delaware river on Tuesday night, which resulted in the drowning of Miss Bessie Kane, of Berwyn, N. J., and Mr. John Horner, of Bristol, N. J., both young people prominent in social circles. The two people had been on a trip in a boat down the river and on returning had evidently sought to cross a wharf of the Steamer Florence which was coming down the river with a party of excursionists. The Florence struck the boat, and hurled Mr. Horner, who was at the oars, a considerable distance in the air his body falling in the water and sinking immediately. Miss Kane was thrown out of the boat and was seen to float beneath the paddle wheels of the steamer. The Florence was stopped and search made for the victims, when it was found that all hope was gone she proceeded on her way. C. Malcolm Bungle who was on the river with his wife and a friend, heard the crash and hastened to the rescue but arrived too late. Later the Policeman came down the river and with her powerful search light swept the river but nothing was revealed. It was not until this morning that the body of Leo Horner was found near the place where the accident occurred. The body of the young lady has not yet been recovered.

A temporary injunction was granted yesterday by Judge Yerkes upon the application of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company against the Philadelphia and Bristol Trolley Company, and all work upon the road has been suspended pending the determination of the matter by the court. The injunction restrains the trolley company from using the turnpike at Croydon station on the Pennsylvania railroad. The difficulty arose in this way: Some four years ago the Pennsylvania Railroad did away with Schenck's station, at Nesheim creek, and built a new station half a mile further north, calling it Croydon. The tracks of the railroad ran so close alongside the Bristol turnpike that, in order to build the new station on the west side, the old pike had to be set back 100 feet. To do this ground of that width and 875 feet long, extending to the Halmerville road, was purchased from Henry L. Gaw, the owner. Subsequently (Colonel) Edward Morrill bought up the stock and franchises of the turnpike company from Piquette creek to Bristol, a distance of about seven miles, and, supposing that he had a clear field, has been pushing the construction of the new trolley line with vigor. Now he is stopped by the action of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Mrs. Bromley Wharton is at West Chester. Miss Edith Morrow left last Saturday for Carlisle, Pa.

Dr. C. E. King is visiting friends at Newark, N. J.

Miss Carrie Minister is visiting friends at Boyertown, Pa.

Mrs. Dolefson and son are visiting relatives at Frankford.

Dr. A. S. Wilson spent several days at Atlantic City this week.

Mrs. Clara Allen left Monday for a ten days stay at Cape May.

Max Gress is out camping on the banks of the Delaware, near Tullytown.

Miss Maria White, of Bush street, is visiting friends in Philadelphia.

Harry Wright is making a tour through upper New Jersey on his bicycle.

Miss Alice Morris and son, Sidney, are at Jamestown, Rhode Island.

Miss Frances Jackson, of Wilmington, Del., is visiting Miss Belle Dolefson.

Miss Mary Hood, of West Philadelphia, is the guest of Miss Martha C. Hughes.

Mr. Russell Blackwood, of Philadelphia, is in Bristol for several days last week.

Mrs. John A. Raab, of Philadelphia, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Anna M. Runyan.

Miss Lewis, of New York, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Penberton Minister for a few days.

Mrs. W. H. Pettitt, of Cedar street, is visiting her parents at Wakefield, Rhode Island.

Mrs. Jessie O. Thomas and Mrs. George A. Shoemaker are at the Hotel Dennis, Atlantic City.

Mrs. Henry M. Wright and Mrs. Annie Shuckhouse are on a two weeks' sojourn at Ocean Grove.

Mrs. George W. Strauber and daughter, Helen, left on Saturday for Atlantic City, to be gone several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Booz and son, Howard, were at Atlantic City for several days during the past week.

Mrs. Annie Chambers, and Andrew G. Curran, Jr., of Philadelphia, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Bailey.

The GAZETTE had a pleasant call on Tuesday from Mr. William H. Harrison, a bright newspaper man of Conshohocken, Pa.

Mr. Fred Stuckert, residing near Doylestown, was the guest of John C. Stuckert, over Sunday. Mr. Stuckert intends to read law this fall at the office of Mr. John C. Stuckert.

Mr. Benjamin J. Taylor and sister, Miss Alice J. Taylor, and Mrs. M. E. Cawthra left last Wednesday upon the steamer St. Paul for a two months' visit to England and the continent.

Eight carloads of rails and two cars of this arrived Monday for the new trolley line.

One candidate will be initiated by the American Mechanics to-night at Pythian Hall.

The large steam poles to be used in erecting the new standpipes arrived last Monday.

Howard I. James, Esq., has sold a stable on Minor street, belonging to F. N. Boz to John Tyrol.

The predictions made in the recent editions of the GAZETTE concerning Mr. Wanger's candidacy are being more than confirmed. From every part of the district we have reports of the most encouraging character, and it is now not so much the question of Mr. Wanger's renomination that concerns his opponent, Mr. Shoemaker, as it is Mr. Shoemaker's desire to save out of the wreck that has been made of his canvass as many districts as he can to give him a respectable showing at Lansdale.

The GAZETTE's representative has been in close touch with the Republican leaders in both Bucks and Montgomery during the past week, and from them we learn that Mr. Shoemaker's campaign is rapidly going to pieces, his friends are disheartened, and in Bucks the candidates for county offices, who in the start were lined up in favor of throwing out of office an able and efficient public servant in order to give a less able and inexperienced man the salary and perquisites are now busy fighting against themselves as to who can make in their respective districts the best showing at Lansdale in behalf of Mr. Wanger.

One of our best informed public men writes us that Mr. Shoemaker has given up all hope of the nomination and is fighting now to make such a showing at Lansdale as will reflect to his advantage for future purposes.

Let not the cheering news we have to send out lessen the efforts of those who are so valiantly fighting for a sound business principle, applied to our public affairs, rather let them redouble their active work that the verdict on August 1st, may be so emphatic that it can be said of them as was once remarked by the Hon. Jerry Rusak, "I see his duty and he does it."

Second Ward Delegate Election.
Mr. Bell's desire to be represented on the election board of the Second ward was heartily concurred in, but the name that he suggested was so objectionable that it was out of the question to make the appointment. He was then requested by letter to name three suitable persons, one of whom would be selected to act as his representative. This he declined to do.

The Board will consist of the following: William T. Leech, Judge; J. K. Wildman, and R. B. Kelly, Inspectors.

Here's a Howdy Do.
During a conversation between two well-known Bucks county politicians, at the Pottsville House, Doylestown, the other day, one of the duo remarked, "there is no doubt that as far as intellectuality and ability is concerned, Wanger is the peer of all the other aspirants, but that is not the question. We want a Bucks county man."

Now more than ever before the man had no more brains than an ox, as long as he was a Bucks county man.

A steel wire, 3/4 inch, 25 feet in diameter, and weighing 250 miles of wire in its construction, has been made in Germany.

Bristol's Trolley Lines.

We are glad to note that the two trolley lines into Bristol seem to be established.

The road from Torresdale has the poles set along Outer street and the sleepers laid to Outer bridge, while the Langhorne road is rapidly getting into shape to begin the work of construction, August first being the date at which the directors have been aiming to break ground. We have no doubt whatever that the completion of these roads will prove of the greatest advantage to Bristol and that all that the promoters have claimed for them will be found to be true.

One of the most phenomenal occurrences of this remarkable electric age is the way people move about, as soon as the opportunity is afforded them at a small price, the short section of the Langhorne now in operation from the railroad station at Langhorne to the old Bellevue Mansion, scarcely more than a mile in length is carrying between three and four hundred passengers a day, and on the Fourth of July carried over eleven hundred and it is not at all unlikely that with the road running to Bristol, eleven hundred passengers will be an ordinary daily affair, with doubled and trebled figures as a regular thing for Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. That our own people will take advantage of the opportunity to frequently visit the beautiful Nesheim and the pleasant hills of Langhorne, does not admit of a doubt, and it is equally sure that the people of Langhorne and all along the line will visit Bristol ten times more frequently than they do now, as soon as a trip to Bristol does not mean a long drive with the bother of hitching up and un hitching a team at the ends of it. This avoidance of the care of a team is one of the great advantages that the trolley offers to the farmer and one that he readily appreciates, and is perhaps one of the chief reasons why farmers are, as a class so much in favor of the trolley roads, for most of the opposition to them comes not from the farmers, but from the wealthy landowners. Men who can afford to employ others to do their own work, or who cannot afford to hire a team every once in a while.

The decision of the Courts requiring the consent of adjoining landowners before a road can be built has increased the difficulties that have to be overcome by trolley people and has rendered it possible for a single cantankerous individual to check the development of an entire section of country even to the point of absolute prevention.

Both the Torresdale and the Langhorne trolley roads run into a snag of this sort but were able to overcome it by a change of route that avoided the obstructor and we understand that the Torresdale road has now overcome all difficulties of the sort, while there remains but a single obstructor along the line from Langhorne to Bristol. We trust this gentleman will experience a change of heart before the trolley people make a change of route and avoid him, as this will delay their operations and would prove an injury to his own interests besides.

Mr. Wanger's Position on the Stone Immigration Inspection Bill.
It having been stated that Mr. Wanger had failed to support the Stone Immigration Inspection Bill, a friend of our Congressman wrote him asking for information upon this matter. We publish the reply received by him:

NORRISTOWN, PA., July 20th, 1896.
DEAR SIR:—I certainly was in my place in the House when the Stone Immigration Inspection Bill was up, and voted for its adoption. Representatives of some of the patriotic orders had been in Washington a few days before and explained that they did not care particularly which bill was taken up, just so either the Stone Bill or the McCall (Rogers) Bill, and as there was much less opposition to the McCall Bill it was the one that was adopted, and I voted for it on the failure of the Stone Bill.

The action of these representatives reduced the vote for the Stone Bill very materially, and we were not sufficiently strong in numbers to get the yeas and nays.

If anybody wants to know my attitude respecting this measure, let him drop a note to Hon. William A. Stone, Pittsburgh.

Yours truly,
IRVING P. WANGER.

Republican Congressional Convention.
A convention of the Republican party of the Seventh Congressional District of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Bucks and Montgomery, will be held in Music Hall, in the borough of Lansdale, on Monday, the 3rd day of August, 1896, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress for said district.

On Saturday evening, August 1st, 1896, between the hours of 5 and 8 in the boroughs of 5 and 8 in townships, the Republicans of each election district will meet in their respective districts and elect one delegate to said convention.

The delegate election will be conducted according to the rules of the Republican party of the county of Bucks, and the Acts of Assembly relating to delegate elections.

JOHN C. SWARTZLEY, Chairman,
Geo. W. McINTOSH, Jr., Secretaries,
WALTER HALDENMAN, Jr., Secretaries.

Major McKinley struck the keynote of the campaign when in an address to his old friends at Canton, Ohio, he said: "Recent events have imposed upon the patriotic people of this country a responsibility and duty greater than that of any since the Civil War." Never did Major McKinley speak truer words. Such utterances from our great leader should awaken in the minds of all an earnest desire to intelligently discharge their patriotic responsibility and duty.

Will the Republicans of the Seventh district be fulfilling their duty to the country and their presidential candidate by voting to throw out of office the man who is best able to help McKinley redeem the party pledges and share this responsibility and duty?

Let every Republican voter remember that Mr. Wanger's only offer for which the district is to be used to suffer, is that he has had four years experience in Congress, during which time he most creditably represented the district. In most districts there would be a candidate's strongest recommendation for renomination.

The GAZETTE is the leading Republican paper in Bucks county.

NO CHANGE DESIRED.

Probably no district in the country receives so much patronage and exerts so much influence, according to its representation in congress, as does Philadelphia. The explanation of this is simple. There are very few changes in the congressmen from the City of Brotherly Love, and in some districts only death or a change of party supremacy causes a change.

One of the greatest powers in congress was Hon. William D. Kelley, familiarly known by the sobriquets of Judge Kelley and Pig Iron Kelley. For more than twenty years he represented the district in Philadelphia in which he lived. When his term expired there was no question as to his successor, his party continually favoring his return, and had it not been for his death it would be safe to presume that Judge Kelley would still be among the Pennsylvania representatives.

This state of affairs exists all over the country and the leading men in Washington will tell you one that the districts they represented, controlling the most patronage, and having the most influence in government affairs, are not the new men, but those who are returned time after time, and who by their experience have attained a knowledge of affairs which stands them in good stead, and through which they are able to secure for their districts many things which a new man would have very little opportunity of securing.

The Seventh Congressional district will never be properly represented as long as the practice of continually changing is kept in force.

Seldom has a country district sent to Washington a representative who has made such a brilliant record in such a brief time as has our representative, Hon. Irving P. Wanger. He had not been in his seat as a congressman at his first session for a week before he was on his feet, and with his well known oratorical abilities, fearlessness and earnestness at all times, had commanded the respect and attention of the House. Being a new man many of the old Democratic members sought to embarrass Wanger by propounding intricate questions, and frequently endeavored to hold him up to ridicule, as they do all new men, as they term new men, but they were not long in discovering that the new Pennsylvania man was not to be embarrassed, was not to be ridiculed, and it so happened that he had almost the entire House applauding him on account of the manner in which he replied to all questions, and the sarcastic way in which he answered ridiculous Democratic queries.

He had not been in Congress one month before he was recognized as among the fearless and energetic advocates of the principles of the Republican party. His speeches on the tariff, which have been widely published throughout the district, are too well known to our voters to require comment at this time. Suffice it to say that nothing like it had been heard from this end of the state since the death of that old favorite, Judge William D. Kelley.

Before his first term was out, and although there was a Democratic majority in the House, Mr. Wanger had become prominent as a Republican leader in congressional affairs, and was the intimate associate of such celebrated exponents of Republican principles as Speaker Thomas B. Reed, of Maine; General William A. Stone, (Pennsylvania's next governor) of Allegheny City, Pa.; Congressman Hupburn, of Iowa; Congressman Paine, of New York; Major William McKinley, of Ohio, (our next President) and many others of more or less note.

This is but a brief record of the man whom the good thinking people of Bucks and Montgomery counties want to send back to Congress for another term, so that the Seventh Congressional district will feel safe in having a man in Washington in whom we all can have the utmost confidence, knowing his ability to faithfully battle for the supremacy of these grand old principles advanced only by the Republican party. We can then feel assured that the interests of our district will be faithfully and fearlessly cared for, and that this section will be just as much legislated for as any other section. We will know that the experience of two terms will have proven his abilities, etc., so that he will be recognized, not as a new man in the House, but as an able, energetic, fearless, and industrious Republican representative.

Who is it that desires a change at this time? Not the Bucks county farmer, the Montgomery county mechanic. They saw the disastrous effects of a change in 1892, when the whole country became panic stricken as a result of the greatest change this country ever saw in a political way. They experienced the results of that change in common with all other districts all over the United States, and profiting by their experience demand not only a majority in both houses of Congress, but a majority of men capable of filling the offices and handling the affairs of this great government in such a way that prosperity may return again, that the mortgages on the old farms and homesteads may be lifted, that the smoke may once more continually pour from out the stacks of the mill and factories, that the wages may be returned to the standard before this great change.

We all want to see prosperity return, and as our part in so doing are willing that Mr. Wanger shall represent us again, and by reason of the experience attained through two terms under a Democratic President, are satisfied that he will become an important factor under a Republican President.

Were it not for the political scramble for office there would be no opposition to Mr. Wanger's return, and recognizing this fact, it would be certainly seem folly to allow common politics to interfere with the successful business interests of a great district, such as our own.

The people of Montgomery ask for Mr. Wanger's nomination by reason of his fitness for office. The people of Bucks will do their share to cast aside the influence of machine politics and elect Wanger delegates to the Lansdale convention, Saturday, August 1st, and thus show our Montgomery brethren that there is no county prejudice on this side of the line.

The GAZETTE is the leading Republican paper in Bucks county.

The report on a first-class man-of-war cost about \$15,000.

Villainous Salspeter.

In warfare contending forces often make use of salspeter to enquire ammunition from each other. An enemy sometimes furnishes valuable materials for attack as well as defense. In the pending congressional contest the friends of Mr. Wanger have had a chance to rifle a tempting magazine of supplies. They have tapped it with profit. They have turned its own guns against it with marked advantage.

Formerly, as we all know, the Bucks County Intelligence was friendly to the present representative of the Seventh district. It advised his nomination for a new term commencing March 4, 1897. It praised him; it extolled him; it lauded his abilities; it paid high tribute to his faithfulness; it recognized his capacity and usefulness; it acknowledged the essential importance of his experience and training as weighty factors in an efficient representative. Its fine phrases were no doubt a delight to his eyes, music to his ears, and honey to his tongue.

But the Intelligence in an evil hour went wrong. It switched off on a new track which carried it in an opposite direction. Somehow it accomplished a complete reversal, either by reason of an extraordinary feat of oscillation, or, more likely, because it was seized with one of its violent attacks of the filigree which drove it all astray. Having so recently stood boldly on Mr. Wanger's side, it seems extraordinary that it should so suddenly have faced about. Its thoughts, its words, its arguments, all were the Wanger label. What mystic charm of necromancy is in the air that should have brought about such an abrupt change? The same inscrutable thing has happened to the Democratic party. So has that party as we know it through its startling antics at Chicago. Did an identical evil spirit attack both, transforming reason into folly? So it seems. Verily, things are strangely out of joint—two things at least, one in a particular phase, the other in so general a sense as to cause a new uprising of a great people. Let us not be puzzled by the puzzle, and tell us why it was that these two diverse agencies simultaneously straggled into the meshes of contradiction.

But let us not despair. We have one consolation; we can take possession of the Intelligence's cast off ammunition and put it to excellent use. Many of its old arguments in favor of Mr. Wanger are vital and forcible, and just as good as they were before their author turned against them, as an unadvised parent would against his discarded offspring. Let us avail ourselves of a few of them and thank that paper for the privilege.

Ten months have not passed since the Intelligence was pleased to put in type the following vigorous statements:

"Mr. Wanger is an excellent representative."

"The third nomination of Mr. Wanger should be a good precedent for the future."

"When the district has a good congressman it should hold onto him."

"It should hold on to him, regardless of residence, as long as he can and will serve."

"We have a good representative. He is able and industrious. He is experienced and devoted."

"He should be kept where he is so long as he is satisfactory."

"Continual change is unprofitable to the district and to the people alike."

"The locality of a congressman's residence is nothing."

"The Seventh district should make no change in its congressman next year unless to make a change for the better."

"The selection of a representative because it is 'Bucks county's turn' the Intelligence condemns as a 'narrow and worthless reason.'"

Bold these compact little nuggets. They bristle with vitality. Their vigor has not departed. Their force and applicability have not passed away. The Intelligence, as we have on the side of truth when it uttered these brazen words. Its incomprehensible change did not transform them into untruths. Let our readers weigh them well. They fit the present hour. They fall like hot shot in the enemy's camp. Thanks to the Intelligence for furnishing us with such an armory of deadly weapons. The editor of that journalistic camelion will have a good right to stigmatize the fatal stuff as a beautiful batch of 'villainous salspeter.'

Mr. Shoemaker's Candidacy.
Candidate Harry J. Shoemaker, of Doylestown, is sending many copies of a circular, urging his claims to the nomination for Congress in the Seventh district, to Montgomery county Republicans. The circular commences with a misstatement as follows:

"It being now generally conceded that Bucks county will practically unanimously vote for one of these. If anybody has flattered you with the belief that any Bucks county man besides Mr. Shoemaker will receive the support, directly or indirectly, of any Bristol delegate, dismiss the thought at once and clear your mind of error. I am convinced of just kind may for the capture of judgeships, but no sensible Republican should allow himself to be caught on a hook with that sort of bait. If he does he will come to grief, and wonder why he could be so easily humbugged."

Let no Republican be deceived. The contest is between Mr. Wanger and Mr. Shoemaker. In voting for delegates you will vote for one of these. If anybody has flattered you with the belief that any Bucks county man besides Mr. Shoemaker will receive the support, directly or indirectly, of any Bristol delegate, dismiss the thought at once and clear your mind of error. I am convinced of just kind may for the capture of judgeships, but no sensible Republican should allow himself to be caught on a hook with that sort of bait. If he does he will come to grief, and wonder why he could be so easily humbugged."

It is a slur on the intelligence of Bucks Republicans which they do not deserve, to insinuate that their action in a matter of such importance is dictated merely by the secondary question of a candidate's place of residence. It is better to give the citizens of Bucks credit for more discernment, especially when the present member has given such general satisfaction in the position.

Even if Mr. Shoemaker's plot for Bucks county's 'unquestioned prerogative' were granted, which is not by any means the case, why should he be selected as the nominee, since he is a native, not of Bucks county, but of Montgomery? His doctrine of rotation, were it good for anything at all, should be carried to its logical conclusion.

A principle so excellent, in his estimation, would be grossly set at naught in rejecting Mr. Wanger, who is a citizen of Montgomery, and nominating Mr. Shoemaker, who is a native of Montgomery. It is the misfortune of one who asks for support on such flimsy ground as this of location, that the argument, if given its full meaning, as it should be if allowed at all, is against his candidacy.

—NORRISTOWN Herald.

The report on a first-class man-of-war cost about \$15,000.

A pretty little incident, showing the nobleness and goodness of heart of Congressman Wanger, occurred some time ago. In Norristown there lived at the time, and probably she lives there still, a widow who became impressed with the idea that she was entitled to a pension; but being very poor decided to take care of her own case and directed a lengthy letter to Congress, explaining her case, circumstances, etc. The letter was handed to Mr. Wanger, who became very much interested in the woman's appeal, took up the matter, spent much time upon it, and as her claim proved to be a just one, succeeded in securing for her the desired pension. He not only did this, but as the woman was very poor, our representative paid all necessary money required to get the claim through out of his own pocket, and refused to take any payment in return after the pension had been granted.

And he did so for it for votes, either, for the nearest voter he the old lady's family was the son of a noble, and he was one of the most rational kind of Democrats.

Mr. Shoemaker and the Judicial Election.

Logically the last Judicial election has no relation to the pending Congressional contest, but owing to some of its peculiar features it has introduced itself as a minor factor. To what extent it can exert an influence one way or another is problematical. As we said last week, it ought not to be cited in a partial or one-sided sense, or in such a grotesque way as to let its adverse influence fall only on the innocent. It is not usual for a cause of offence to let its arrows at the guiltless, and mercifully suffer the offending to escape. There is no propriety in that.

In giving signatory sanction to the resolution of Judge Yerkes, Mr. Shoemaker did what he thought was right. If he chose to go outside of his party to support a candidate for the judgeship it was his own personal affair, and the responsibility which that act involved rested solely with himself. He was free to do or to refuse to do that thing, and therefore neither he nor his friends have any reason for offering an excuse for his action. He is not justified in attempting to shelter himself behind the plea that it was an act of coercion. It was nothing of the kind. As we understand the affair based upon information gathered from authentic sources, Mr. Shoemaker was absent at the time the paper signed by the various members of the Bar of Bucks county was presented to Judge Yerkes, but on his return he voluntarily requested that distinguished gentleman to give him the privilege of appending his signature, which was accordingly done. There was nothing either unmanly or discreditable in this. It was an honorable act; but no one has any business to attempt to extort the transaction on the ground that the hand of force had played an arbitrary part. Such was not the case. A voluntary act never requires the intrusive aid of coercion.

It is, as we previously remarked, this circumstance has any place in the thoughts of the Republicans of Bristol at the present time, and if it fairly claims any consideration whatever as an active factor in the pending contest, let it be properly understood in all its bearings. Surely, Mr. Wanger was in no way allied to the Judicial contest in question, and he should be spared from any harmful influence it may exert through the agency of acute partisan feeling. Mr. Shoemaker holds an entirely different position, and whatever may be the nature of the antagonism which the affair has engendered, let it turn to the right quarter for its victim.

Its Effect on Penalties.
It does not take the thoughtful veteran long to see that a large part of the animus of the free silver movement is a raid of the soldier's hat against pensions. What a grand victory it would be for the soldier, if they could see free silver prevail the value of the dollar out in two, and every pension on the roll reduced one-half. This would be incomparably more than they secured by their victory in 1892, the appointment of the recent Wm. Lockman as commissioner of pensions, and the widespread misery to pensioners which followed the introduction of that false comrade's odious policy.

This brings the free silver question right home to every veteran. He sees behind that movement the men who have always hated him and the country. He sees the man whom he has had to resist all his life, when he has had to fight on the battlefield, when he was fighting. He sees most active in it the men who have persistently slandered and maligned him as a soldier, a citizen and a pensioner. All the hurts he has received have come from them, and now they are maneuvering to give him a final, crushing blow. It is the same old gang, under a new flag, trying to get past our flank, to where they can deliver a deadly enfilading fire upon us.

We have whipped them out whenever they have come up in our front. Let us, as we have on the side of truth when it uttered these brazen words. Its incomprehensible change did not transform them into untruths. Let our readers weigh them well. They fit the present hour. They fall like hot shot in the enemy's camp. Thanks to the Intelligence for furnishing us with such an armory of deadly weapons. The editor of that journalistic camelion will have a good right to stigmatize the fatal stuff as a beautiful batch of 'villainous salspeter.'

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TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.
The Gazette will be pleased to receive at all times communications upon current topics. Anonymous communications, however, cannot be used. In all cases the writer's name is required, (not for publication) as a guarantee of good faith.

THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1896.



REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For President, WILLIAM MCKINLEY, of Ohio.
For Vice-President, GURBERT A. HOBART, of New Jersey.

For Presidential Electors—At Large, Joseph Wharton, William Witherspoon, Alex. E. Patton, Peter L. Kimberly, District Electors.
John S. Pearson, H. C. Prevost, Allen B. Barker, J. V. Brown, Frank R. Herley, F. N. Eaton, G. E. Miller, Leonard Myers, R. H. Shindel, J. H. Huddell, George D. Swank, John Fritz, C. White, Henry L. Johnson, E. Wertelmeier, Henry L. Landis, Josiah Spurr, Everett Warren, E. A. Alvares, R. W. Wille, William Schaefer, Harrison Burt, J. G. Campbell.

For Congressional Seats, SAMUEL A. BAYNE, Erie. CALUSHA A. GROW, Susquehanna.

THREE is something appropriate and beautiful in "Egypt," or "Darkness" Illinois, having given Billy Bryan to a grateful world.

THREE is great appropriateness in establishing two headquarters for the Republican this year, since with their distinguished allies, the Democrats, there will be practically two parties.

AT 75 old English barons used to bow the king, so have the silver barons of the west set up a young silver king for their amusement and profit, and therefore to act under their instructions.

EX-MAYOR HOPKINS, of Chicago, having repudiated both the Populist and Chicago tickets and resigned from the Democratic state central committee of Illinois, the Populist fight from within may be said to have begun.

AS DAYS stalk slowly and silently into the past and end sorrow trends spitefully upon the heels of grief Mr. Whitney more and more appreciates the awful mistake he made in not going to Europe in accordance with his first impulse.

WITH Secretaries Carlisle, Olney, Herbert and Morton, not to mention Ambassador Bayard, Comptroller Eckels, Assistant Secretary Hamlin and scores of other Democratic officials, opposing the Chicago ticket, there is great danger that Vice President Stevenson will be lonesome as he trends the perfumed path of Populism.

THE declaring as ineffective the Kansas law under which divorcees have been granted for twenty-five years, hopelessly tugging up families and children and properties, teaches us how wise was Solomon in all his Kansas and Nebraska luvemaking in general, who are at present asking the people to turn over the government to their keeping.

ONE of the most remarkable conventions ever held in the United States was Democratic in its intentions and in its methods, but it broke away from the experienced managers of the party and all under the control of men who, after graduating in Democracy, had taken a post graduate course in Populism. The result is a platform which is a mixture of Democracy, Populism and anarchy, softened with a little infusion of socialism, and a standard bearer that is typical of all these ideas, and is blessed with a temperance which enables him to put questionable doctrines in the most poetical and persuasive light before the people. There is danger ahead unless the people of the nation wake up more thoroughly to the situation than they have since the days of the great rebellion. The conflict of affairs in this country is such as to make the people comparatively easy prey to the demagogues, and every effort by those who would save this country from a great crisis is now demanded. The leader who believes the danger is himself a dangerous man. The movement is marked out by the leaders of the movement, and the convention is one of the results snacks more of the revolution than reform.

MANY people ask us to explain what 16 to 1 means. They are figures of weight. If the mint act of 1884, which, except as regards silver dollars, is still in force, every ounce of gold bullion and of silver bullion was permitted to take to the mint in unlimited quantities and have coined, free of expense, except for refining and for the alloy used, into silver dollars and gold eagles and fractions of an eagle, at the rate of sixteen times as many dollars for a given weight of gold as for an equal weight of silver. That is to say, while 33.33 grains of pure gold went to the dollar in gold, 534.74 grains of pure silver were required for a silver dollar. With the alloy added, it took 36.8 grains of standard gold for the dollar in gold, and 412.5 grains of standard silver for the silver dollar. The provision of this law, as to silver, was repealed in 1876, and this provision the silverites now demand to have re-enacted.

As a matter of fact, an ounce of silver was worth in the markets of the world, from 1884 to 1878, more than one-sixteenth of an ounce of gold, the rate in Europe being the rate of 15 to 1. Consequently, our silver coin was exported as fast as it was coined, gold became the only coin in circulation, and in 1883 small change became so scarce that congress authorized silver halves and quarters of a dollar to be coined, on government account exclusively, of less weight than the proportionate parts of the full dollar, so that two halves and four quarters could be made of 84 grains of standard silver, instead of 412.5 grains.

At the present moment the market value of silver bullion relatively to that of gold bullion is about 81 to 1. That is to say, one ounce of gold is exchangeable in the market for thirty-one ounces of silver. Hence, if in 1883 small change became so scarce that congress authorized silver halves and quarters of a dollar to be coined, on government account exclusively, of less weight than the proportionate parts of the full dollar, so that two halves and four quarters could be made of 84 grains of standard silver, instead of 412.5 grains.

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THE CAMPAIGN OPENS. DISGUSTED DEMOCRATS.

Republican State Committee Preparing for a Big Majority in November.

PROTECTION AND SOUND MONEY.

The Important Issues for Voters to Consider.

PENNSYLVANIA SHOULD LEAD.

It is a Matter of State Pride that the Great Keystone Commonwealth Should Head the Republic Column for McKinley and Hobart.

[Special Correspondence.] PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—The headquarters of the Republican state committee in this city are beginning to assume signs of activity, and from now until the first Tuesday in November will be one of the busiest quarters in Philadelphia. Executive Chairman Harry K. Boyer has been at work mapping out the preliminary plans of the campaign. In a few days he will have the co-operation of John P. Elkins, the new state chairman. Secretary W. R. Andrews, with Jere B. Rex, has been preparing attention to the detail work of the committee.

The officials of the state committee do not propose to take anything for granted. They intend to pursue an aggressive campaign from the outset, and if the great state of Pennsylvania does not head the Republican column in November it will not be the fault of those in command of the organization. Plans are being matured by which every individual voter in the state will be kept fully informed of the issues and the progress of the campaign. The state chairman and the executive chairman propose to keep in close touch with the various county chairmen and their constantly look for such cooperation and assistance from the rank and file as will bring about the best possible result.

It is a matter of state pride that Pennsylvania should lead this year as large if not a larger majority than usual. The selection of Senator Quay as a member of the national executive committee which is to manage McKinley's campaign has necessitated the resignation of Colonel Quay from the chairmanship of the state committee. His appointment on the national committee means that he is to virtually take charge of the national campaign. This is naturally a high honor, not only to the senator, but also to the state, and the most acceptable return that can be made is a monster majority from the old reliable rock ribbed protection state of Pennsylvania.

The state committee will not be alone in its desire to rally a great majority for the Republican nominee this fall. In this they will have the assistance of the committee recently appointed by the Union League. C. Stuart Patterson is chairman of this committee, which is to meet to discuss and map out a plan of campaign. One of the main purposes is to supply every voter in the state with an abundance of sound money literature. The members believe that this should be a campaign of education, and believing this, they propose to do their full duty in the matter.

There has been some talk of a meeting of the Manufacturers club for the purpose of putting itself squarely on record against the Chicago platform. The record of the Manufacturers club is a record of support for the Chicago platform. The Manufacturers club is a record of support for the Chicago platform. The Manufacturers club is a record of support for the Chicago platform.

It was stated by several influential members yesterday that for the first time in its history the Young Men's Democratic association would not be called to order for the purpose of endorsing the national ticket. Mr. Chairman Harris is president of the association, which has long been regarded as the leading Democratic organization in the state. It is estimated that at least fifty of the most conspicuous members are in open revolt and are protesting to say that they will not vote for Bryan and Sewell.

It is also regarded as significant that the Democratic city committee has so far failed to ratify the ticket. It is believed that a large number of the committeemen think they should endorse Bryan while considering the platform, but it is understood that they have been cautioned to give no aid to the cause of Bryan. The Democratic clubs and organizations of various kinds in this city, but up to date less than half a dozen have taken favorable action upon the ticket named at Chicago. One of these was the Eighteenth Ward East End Democratic club, which met at 1815 High Avenue recently and adopted resolutions endorsing the Democratic nominees.

It is evident that the result of the Chicago convention will have a disastrous effect upon both the state and local Democratic tickets. It is predicted in well informed circles that the Democratic vote in Philadelphia this fall will aggregate less than 80,000 votes.

Texts To Break the Solid Line. Even texts will break the solid line with silver dollar votes. The sound money Democrats of Texas will not support such a platform.—Austin (Tex.) Statesman.

Mr. Bryan a Railroad Lawyer. Mr. Bryan was a railroad lawyer. He was a railroad lawyer. He was a railroad lawyer. He was a railroad lawyer.

What are we to learn from all this? That a Populist is a Populist only when the other fellow has a dollar.

A "Bugs" Campaign.

The coming National campaign will be a "buggy" affair. The 16 to 1 men are silver bugs, the Populists are water bugs, the woman suffragists are lady bugs, the sound money men are gold bugs, and the mugwumps are humbugs.—Burlington Gazette.

A Complete Establishment.

Johnson Brothers, the popular clothiers at the corner of Mill and Wood streets, are now ready for the Spring and Summer trade. They can dress a man from head to toe in the style and for a small amount of cash. Their Clothing, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Hosiery, Shoes and Neckwear, are all of the latest styles and best makes. They have suits from \$5 to \$20, honest goods and well made. Hats, from 40 cents to \$3.00. Underwear from \$1.00 to \$5.00 per suit, and shoes, well made, neat, strong and substantial, at various prices. For reliable goods, bought from standard houses, go to Johnson Brothers. They keep no stock on hand upon their premises.

Not Perce, Potlatch, Palouse.

These are the names of three great agricultural and stock raising districts in Idaho and Washington reached by the Northern Pacific Railroad.

They each join the other, are similar in products, climate and character, and together they form a region for the homeseeker and hard to equal. The Palouse region has long been noted for its marvelous grain production. It is to the Pacific Coast what the Red River Valley is to Minnesota and North Dakota.

The Palouse country is like unto the Palouse, and adjoins it on the east. The Nez Perce region lies south of the others and is a great Indian reservation. 600,000 acres of it have been thrown open to settlement and its lands can be bought at cheap prices and on reasonable terms. Write to CHAS. S. Fox, General Passenger Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, St. Paul, Minn., for folder and rates.

—Patterson, N. J., boasts of a woman 83 years old who rides a wheel.

—A Chicago woman has recovered \$25,000 from a railroad for the loss of both feet.

One swallow does not make Spring, but one swallow of One Minute Cough Cure brings relief. J. Edward Wright, 303 Mill street.

—The population of Liverpool is a little over 116 persons to the acre.

Bacon is a trifling affliction, but like all other diseases it can be permanently cured by applications of Dr. Wm. J. Welch's Iodine Salve. It never fails to cure Piles. J. Edward Wright, 303 Mill street.

—Sir Edwin Arnold, who has been acting as special correspondent to the Daily Telegraph in Moscow, is, although but few people know it, an artist of much skill.

In the Spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of—Dr. Wm. J. Welch's Iodine Salve, for they always cleanse the liver, purify the blood and regulate the system. J. Edward Wright, 303 Mill street.

—A local paper says that a mine of pure mica has been discovered on the mountains near Cranberry creek, a few miles from Glensville, N.Y.

Mrs. R. DeYoung, Middleburg, L. I., writes: I have used One Minute Cough Cure for six years, both for myself and children, and I consider it the quickest acting and most satisfactory remedy I have ever used. J. Edward Wright, 303 Mill street.

—Nobody, or at least very few people, are afraid of gasoline stoves, yet the truth is that a gasoline stove needs a more careful engineer than a locomotive.

Dr. Wm. J. Welch, a prominent citizen of Osseo, Mich., after suffering excruciating pains from piles for twenty years, was cured in a short time by using Dr. Wm. J. Welch's Iodine Salve, an absolute cure for all skin diseases. More of this preparation is used than all others combined. J. Edward Wright, 303 Mill street.

—It is estimated that there are 10,000 Chinese living in New York and adjacent places.

Did you ever think how readily the blood is poisoned by constipation? Bad blood means bad health and premature old age. Dr. Wm. J. Welch's Iodine Salve, the famous little pills, overcome obstinate constipation. J. Edward Wright, 303 Mill street.

—Foxes are multiplying so rapidly in Australia that the farmers consider them a pest.

Young mothers dread the summer months on account of the great mortality among children caused by bowel troubles. Perfect safety can be insured by giving a legal tender for more than they are really worth. Others may believe in flat money, and in trying to make something out of nothing by act of congress, but the fact that they do so proves that they are not Democrats. Nor is it a more matter of party or personal expediency. It is merely a matter of common sense. To afford relief to the masses, the government should issue a legal tender in the form of a coin, and when it is done at the expense of every class in the community except the money lenders and the money changers.

—In proportion to its size the horse has a smaller stomach than any other quadruped.

One Way to be Happy

Is at all times to attend to the comforts of your body. Should you have a cold, a slight Cough or Cough, prepare yourself and call at once on Harry H. Headley, surgeon and get a trial bottle of Otto's Cure, the great German Remedy. We give it away to prove that we have a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Large sizes 50c and 25c.

NEW SERIES

BUILDING ASSOCIATION STOCK.

The Fidelity Building Association will, at its regular meeting of stock at the secretary's office on Tuesday, July 14, 1896, at 8 o'clock p. m. Not more than three hundred shares will be issued and not exceeding five shares to each person. The stock will be given to members of the Association, including the first series members and in case of over subscription the distribution will be made by lot. By order of Board of Directors. July 8, 1896. A. W. GILKESON, Sec.

PUBLIC SALE OF A MARE, CARRIAGE AND HARNESS.

By virtue of a lien acquired by me under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I, the undersigned, will sell at public sale, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1896.

At my lively stable, No. 109 Radcliffe street, Bristol, Pa., a black mare, about four years old, with a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Large sizes 50c and 25c.

Farmers' Day PICNIC.

College Park, Saturday, July 25. Dancing all day and evening, amusements of all kinds. Admission to park free. Steamers John A. Warner and Twilight will stop at the park from Bristol and Burlington at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Trains on P. R. R. to Croysden Station every half hour.

WANAMAKER'S.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, July 20, 1896.

EVENTFUL MERCHANDISING.

We've picked the time, when old heads say trade slumbers, to do some of the liveliest selling Philadelphia shoppers ever enjoyed. Trade conditions helped, but trade conditions are useless unless improved. Such values as are offered now cannot be heedlessly passed by any one with present or prospective need for any of the goods we tell of. Absolute mastery of the markets has led to the gathering that makes this July selling possible; an outlet practically unlimited justified the move.

LINEN LEADERSHIP—

AND WHY

Our linen experts know linens; know every point of linen production, and the manager spends alternate three months among the looms and linen workers of the Old World. In certain lines of all-flax goods we place the largest orders that Belfast books for retail distribution. Of one leading German production we control the American sales. And Wanamaker's is the principal dependence of linen makers who wish to adjust stocks without upsetting markets. Wanamaker's is a law unto itself—lots of goods that come here are lost to the general market. Thus our JULY LINEN SALE is explained. Hotel men, boarding house keepers, furnishers of private linen closets—all are interested, and prices

average less than those maintained during the phenomenal sale of a year ago.

And linen at Wanamaker's means pure flax and nothing but flax. We will not sell poor linens.

Table Linen—

30c a yard—Good quality, old-fashioned, double pattern Table Linen; nearly white, 54 inches wide. We've 3000 yards.

40c a yard—1400 yards of this same old-fashioned, double pattern Table Linen. Very heavy, 60 inches wide.

50c a yard—3000 yards bleached Irish Damask, 72 inches wide. 7 patterns.

60c a yard—850 yards cream Damask Napkins, 72 inches wide. 90c is a fair price.

75c a yard—Heavy German Damask, bleached, good styles. 68 inches wide. \$1 is cheap for it.

85c a yard—Heavy and fine half-bleached Double Damask. 74 inches wide. Would be a bargain at \$1.35.

\$1.10 a yard—Bleached Double Damask Napkins, 5 inches wide. Value \$1.50.

\$1.35 a yard—Scotch Double Damask, 83 inches wide.

\$1.40 a yard—Bleached Double Damask Napkins, 72 inches wide. Has been a good seller at \$1.75.

Napkins—

85c a dozen—Bleached German drill Napkins, 17 inches.

90c a dozen—Grass-bleached German Napkins, 18 inches.

\$1.20 a dozen—19-inch bleached Damask Napkins.

\$1.40 a dozen—23-inch bleached Napkins, heavy and strong.

\$1.65 a dozen—25-inch bleached Damask Napkins, no dressing. Fairly worth \$2.25.

\$2.25 a dozen—20-inch bleached Scotch Napkins, double damask.

\$2.40 a dozen—24-inch bleached double Damask Napkins, Scotch.

Towels—

12½c each—Bleached Huck Towels, fringed or hemmed. Large and small goods would cost by the yard.

15c each—Huck Towels, 24x44 inches.

18c each—All-white Irish Huck Towels, 24x44 inches. Good quality.

25c each—White Damask Towels, soft finish; 24x48 inches; fringed ends.

30c each—Fine white Damask Towels; hemstitched; one row of draw-work; 24x40 inches.

35c each—Fine Irish Huck Towels; 24x40 inches. Made from finest yarn and washed ready for use.

Toweling—

36c a yard—Irish crash, red and blue border; 17 inches wide.

12½c a yard—Unbleached Huck Toweling, heavy; 30 inches wide.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

WANTED—A MAN to each country for one year to hire and superintend agents and a month State agent, experienced in the sale of goods. THE HUBBARD CO., 1025 Fifth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

S. B. ARDREY & SONS,

Engineers.

STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING

For Public Buildings, Residences and Greenhouses.

GREENHOUSE VENTILATING.

Pond Street, Bristol, Pa.

Groceries

In Great Variety And Cheap

AT FOSTER'S.

Special care is taken to constantly have on hand the finest Butter, Teas, Coffees, and Spices the market affords. Fruits and Vegetables in season.

EDWARD H. FOSTER,

The DORRANCE STREET GROCER.

Sherman & Peirce,

BRISTOL, PA.

Lumber Yard

Fully stocked with all kinds of Building and Finished Lumber, both PINE AND HARDWOOD.

MILL WORK in variety, including STAIRWAYS and HARDWOOD INTERIOR FINISH.

Ladies

Save Money!

Is there ANYTHING you want?

We have it, and at the lowest New York prices, too. Send us your name and address and receive a Catalogue and Monthly Fashion Sheet free. We carry complete lines of Dress Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Infants' Wear, and Ladies' Furnishings in general.

THE WEIL STORES,

10th St. and Avenue A., New York City

Farms & Houses

FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

Rents and all Other Bills Collected.

EDW. N. BOOZ,

No. 1 to Wood Street, Bristol, Pa.

R. BUSEMAN,

BREAD AND FANCY CAKE BAKERY

AND ICE CREAM SALOON.

Bath and Other Streets, Bristol.

Weddings and Parties Supplied at Short Notice

AN OFFICE WHERE

Everything in connection with

REAL ESTATE

IS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO

You can buy a Property, have the deed drawn, procure a loan on mortgage, get the building insured and the lot surveyed; the whole transaction completely and efficiently attended to by one person; just as you would do it yourself, if you knew how.

A. Weir Gilkeson,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

BRISTOL, PA.

Frank F. Bell & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

1414 S. PENN SQUARE, Phila.

Opposite Broad Street Station, City

Stocks and Bonds Bought and sold on commission and carried on favorable terms.

Orders Executed on all Exchanges.

Direct telegraphic orders to the New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore and Richmond.

George W. Booth,

821 Dorrance St., has the latest styles of

SUMMER SHOES.

PRICES LOW.

FOR SHERRIFF.

IRVIN AARON,

OF VARDLEY BOROUGH.

Subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

THE QUAKER REMEDIES.

QUAKER CHILL CURE—positive cure for Chills and Fever, Ague and Malaria. Price, 50c per bottle. Sold everywhere.

QUAKER RHEUMATISM CURE—cure for Rheumatism, Lumbago and Gout. Price, 50c per bottle. Sold everywhere.

QUAKER BILIOUS AND CONSTIPATION CURE—cure for Biliousness, Constipation and Liver Troubles. Price, 50c per bottle. Sold everywhere.

QUAKER DYSPPEPSIA TABLETS—cure for Indigestion, Flatulence and Acid Stomach. Price, 50c per bottle. Sold everywhere.

QUAKER PILE OINTMENT—cure for Piles, Hemorrhoids and Itching. Price, 50c per bottle. Sold everywhere.

QUAKER CURE FOR COUGHS—cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Whooping Cough. Price, 50c per bottle. Sold everywhere.

QUAKER CURE FOR BRUISES—cure for Bruises, Swellings and Sprains. Price, 50c per bottle. Sold everywhere.

QUAKER CURE FOR SCALDS—cure for Scalds, Burns and Frost Bites. Price, 50c per bottle. Sold everywhere.

QUAKER CURE FOR ITCHING—cure for Itching, Eruptions and Skin Diseases. Price, 50c per bottle. Sold everywhere.

QUAKER CURE FOR ALL OTHERS—cure for all other ailments. Price, 50c per bottle. Sold everywhere.

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WANAMAKER CLOTHING

